



Military Health System Overview

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Director, Remote Site Healthcare
TRICARE Area Office Europe



Discussion

- Military Health System Overview
 - US Health Care issues and concerns
- TRICARE Area Office – Europe
- TRICARE Global Remote Overseas (TGRO)



PRESENTED BY

squizzle.com

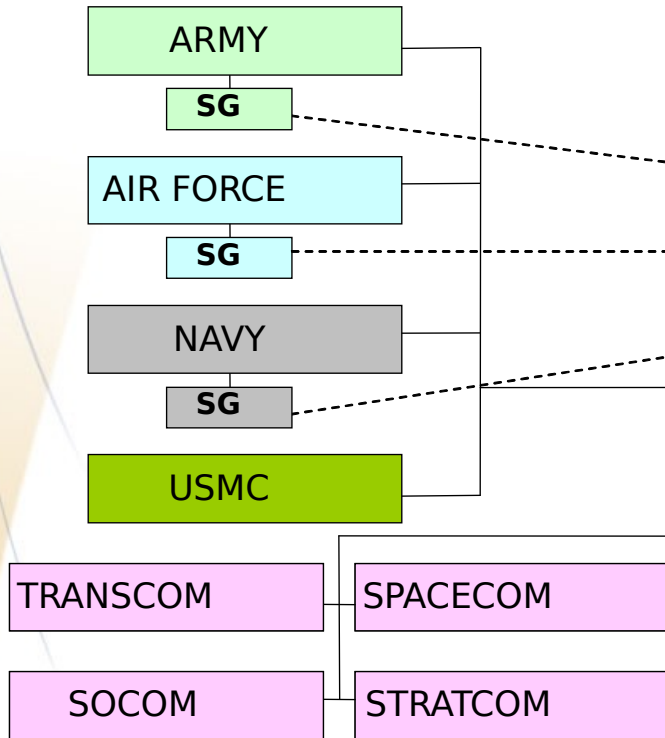
...because we have nothing better to do.





The Big Picture

SERVICES



Functional Commanders

The President

SecDef

OSD

ASD (HA)

TMA

Chairman, JCS

J1

J2

J3

J4

J5

J6

J7

J8

The Joint Staff

JFCOM

PACOM

EUCOM

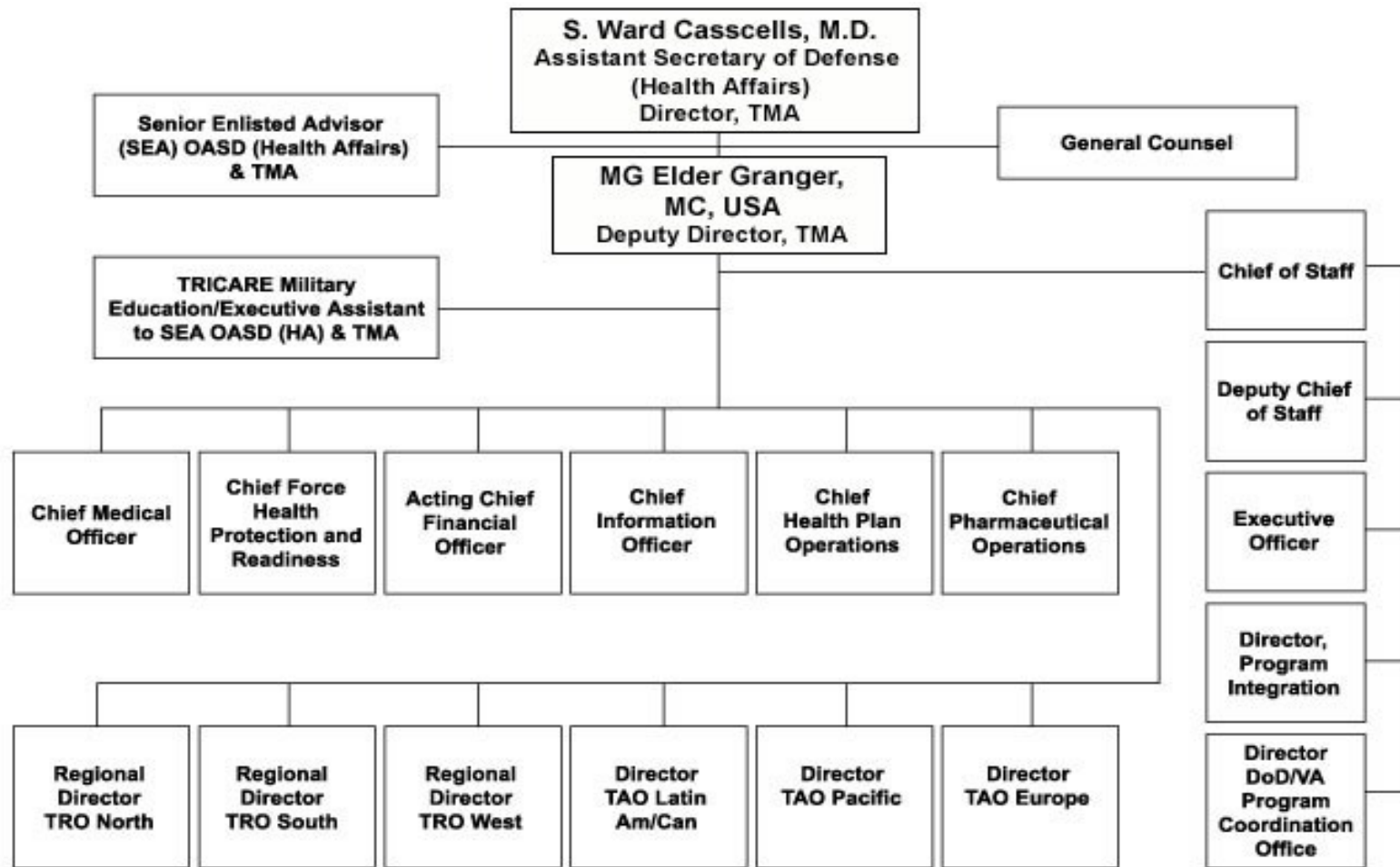
CENTCOM

SOUTHCOM

Geographic Commanders



TRICARE Management Activity

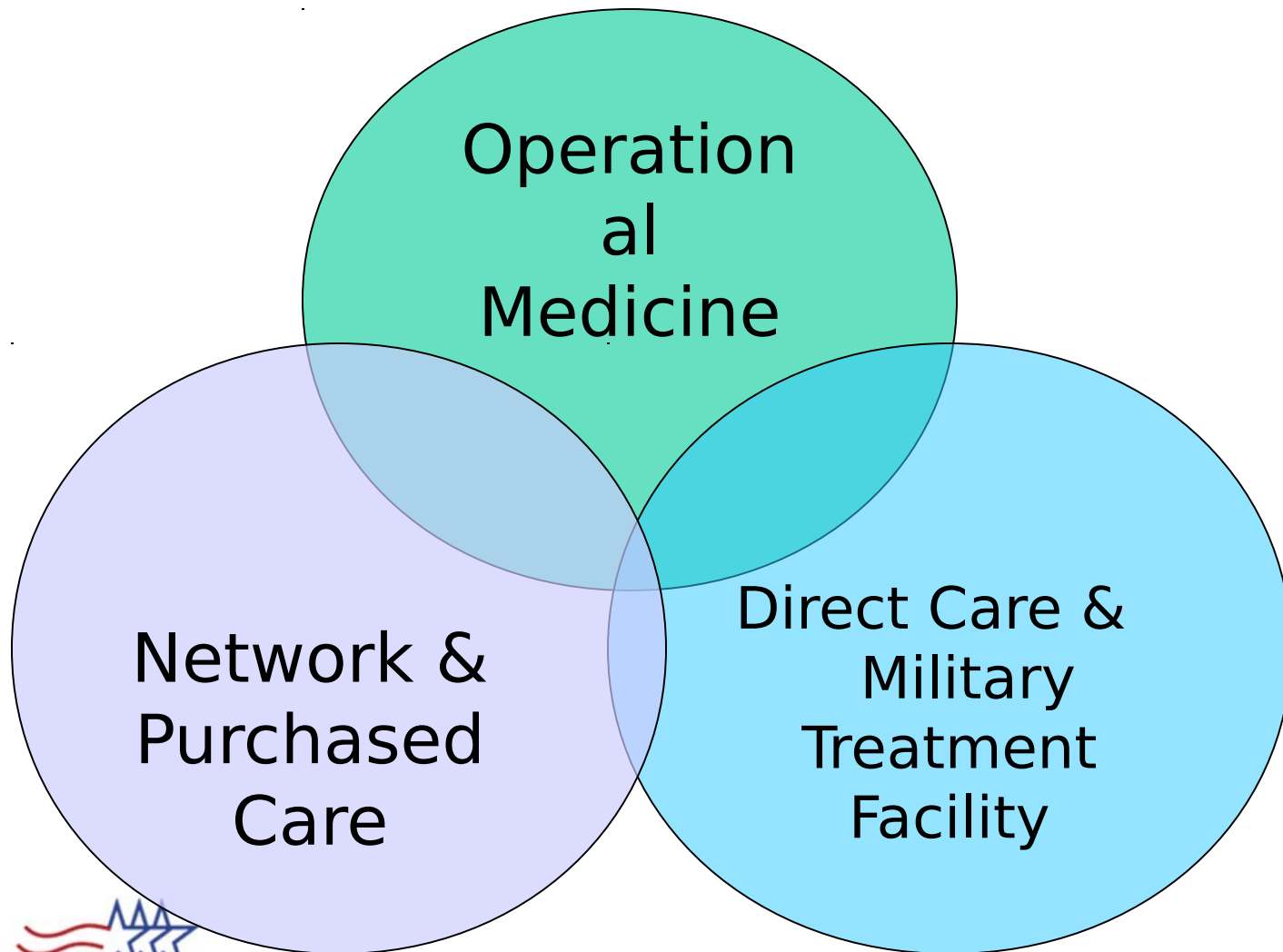


TMA Mission and Vision

- Mission: To enhance DoD and our Nation's security by providing health support for the full range of military operations and sustaining the health of all those entrusted to our care.
- Vision: A world-class health system that supports the military mission by fostering, protecting, sustaining and restoring health.



Healthcare Delivery System



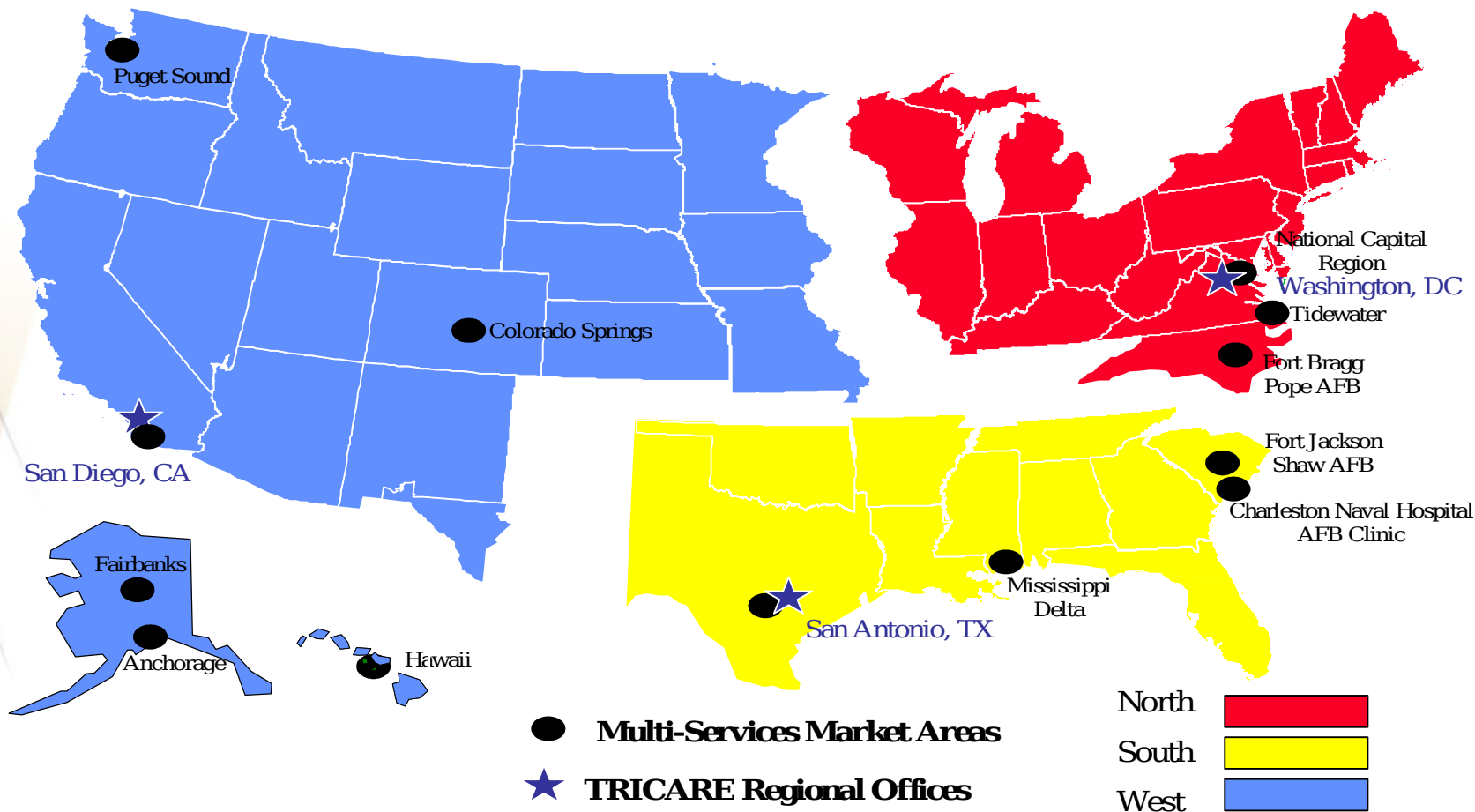
What is TRICARE?

- A healthcare plan using military health care as the main delivery system
 - Augmented by a civilian network of providers and facilities
- Provides services to:
 - Active duty and their families
 - Retirees and their families
 - Other entitled members
- Under TRICARE, there are three options for health care:
 - Prime
 - Extra
 - Standard





TRICARE Regions



TRICARE OCONUS Regions



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TRICARE.....FROM THE BEGINNING

- 1775 Congress establishes a military hospital
- 1818 Permanent Medical Department established
- 1884 Congress directed care be provided to families without charge
- 1943 Congress authorized emergency maternal and infant care (EMIC) for soldiers (E1-E4) in civilian hospital
- 1956 Dependent Medical Care Act formalizes EMIC program
- 1966 Military Medical Benefits Act - created CHAMPUS
- 1966 - 1982 Congressional action focused on controlling rising cost
- 1988 - CHAMPUS Reform Initiative (CRI)
- 1993 - DoD and Congress expand CRI to become TRICARE
- 2003 - T-NEX, The next generation of contracts

• 2009 - T-3



TRICARE Statistics

- TRICARE Eligible Beneficiaries:
 - **9.2 million**
- MHS Direct Care Facilities
 - 63 Military Hospitals
 - 413 Medical Clinics
 - 413 Dental Clinics
- MHS Personnel
 - **133,500**
 - 89,400 Military
 - 44,100 Civilian
- FY07 DoD Health Care Expenditures
 - **\$42.17 billion**



A Week in the Life...

Inpatient Admissions: 18,500 Outpatient Visits: 1.8 Million

4,800 Direct Care 664,000 Direct Care

13,700 Purchased Care 101,900 Dental Seatings

Births: 2240

Prescriptions: 2.28 Million

980 Direct Care

1.17 million Direct Care

1,260 Purchased Care

940,000 Retail Pharmacies

175,000 Mail Order

Claims Processed: 3.7 Million

Weekly Bill: \$809 million

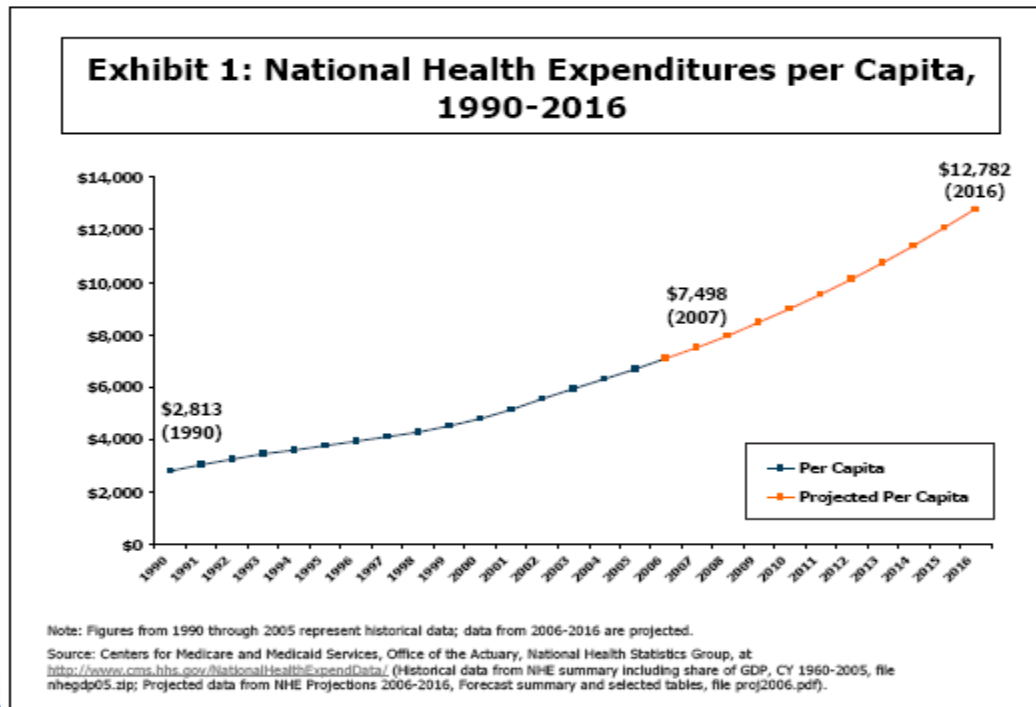


The Status of Healthcare in America



US Healthcare Costs and Trends

- By 2010, Americans are expected to spend over \$9,000 per person on health care (Doubled from 2000).
- Health Care spending could reach \$4.1 trillion of the nation's gross domestic product by 2016 (doubled from 2007).



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 9/07

Affects on the average family today?

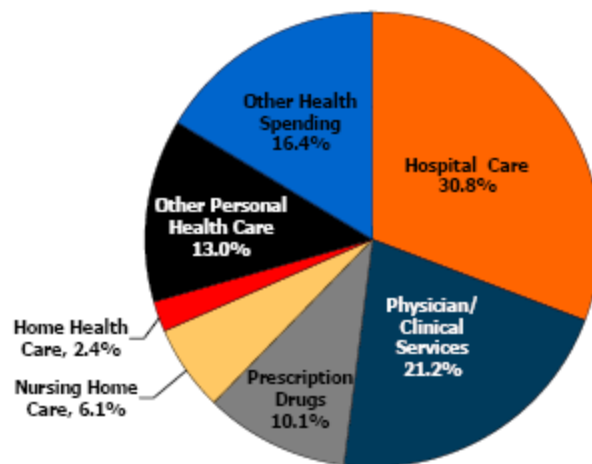
- “The average premium for family coverage in 2007 is \$12,106, and workers on average now pay \$3,281 out of their paychecks to cover their share of the cost of a family policy”.
(Insurance Journal - Sept 2007)
- “Nearly 46 million Americans, or 18 percent of the population under the age of 65, were without health insurance in 2007”. (National Coalition on Healthcare)



Where does the money go?

- Just over half of the national health spending goes toward hospital and physician and clinical services.

Exhibit 2: Distribution of National Health Expenditures, by Type of Service, 2005



Note: Other Personal Health Care includes, for example, dental and other professional health services, durable medical equipment, etc. Other Health Spending includes, for example, administration and net cost of private health insurance, public health activity, research, and structures and equipment, etc.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation calculations using NHE data from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/> (see Historical; National Health Expenditures by type of service and source of funds, CY 1960-2005; file nhe2005.zip).



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 9/07

Potential reasons for the increase

- Medical technology and capability
- Advanced specializations of providers
- Medical inflation
- Litigation
- “Free loader” concept

Real answer: Patient Expectations



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- Medical technology and capability
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Real answer: Patient Expectations



Which solution is best?

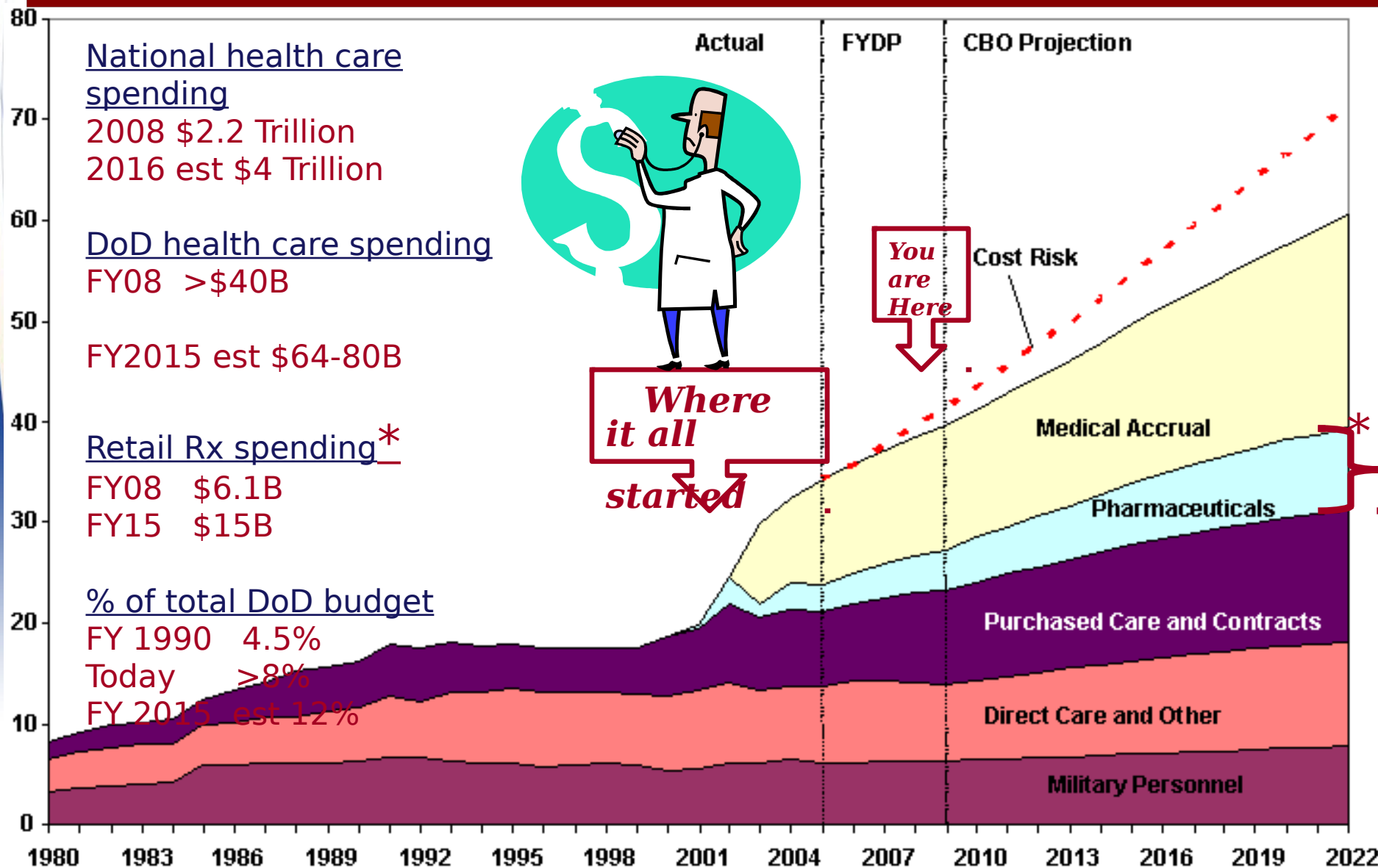
- Health Savings Accounts
- Individual health insurance policies
- Government sponsored health plans
- Taboo word...socialized medicine



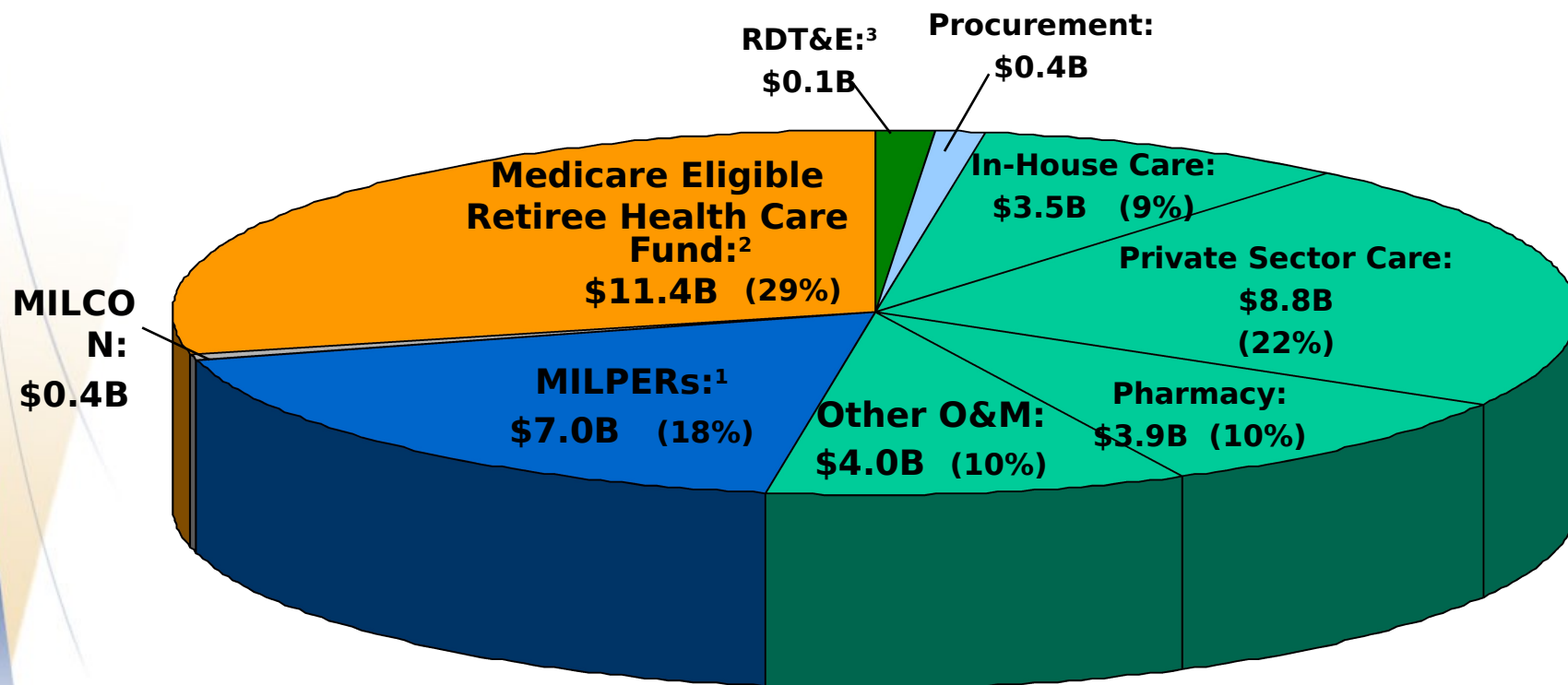
The Affects on the Military Health System



Military Health Spending



DoD Health Care Budget FY2007



FY2007 Total Budget: \$39.5 Billion



1 - DHP Budget for Military Personnel comes directly from MILPERs Budget

2 - Normal Cost Contribution paid into the Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund

Scope Of The Problem

TRICARE is one of the very best health plans in the world.

However in 2008:

- Defense Health Budget is approximately \$41 billion
- This is approximately equal to:
 - ✓ Three years of Navy Ship building budget
 - ✓ Over 280 F-22 Raptors
 - ✓ 37% of the total Army budget



What's Causing This Growth

DoD Health cost growth is attributable to four main factors:

- 1) Expansion of TRICARE to cover more services and more beneficiary groups.
- 2) Medical inflation rates higher than general inflation
- 3) Higher participation by eligible beneficiaries
- 4) Beneficiary cost shares have remained unchanged



Source: 2006 Tri-Service Health Care Facilities Symposium

The way ahead

- Efforts to offset these changes,
 - Pharmacy transition toward TMOP
 - Joint VA/DoD initiatives
 - Strategic business planning
 - Services “right sizing” medical assets
 - BRAC
- Sustain the benefit: Legislation under review



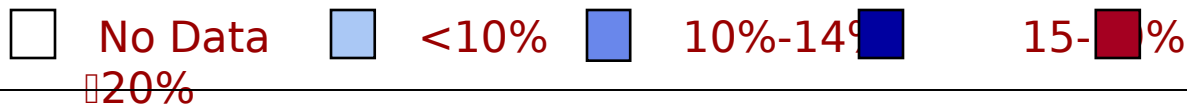
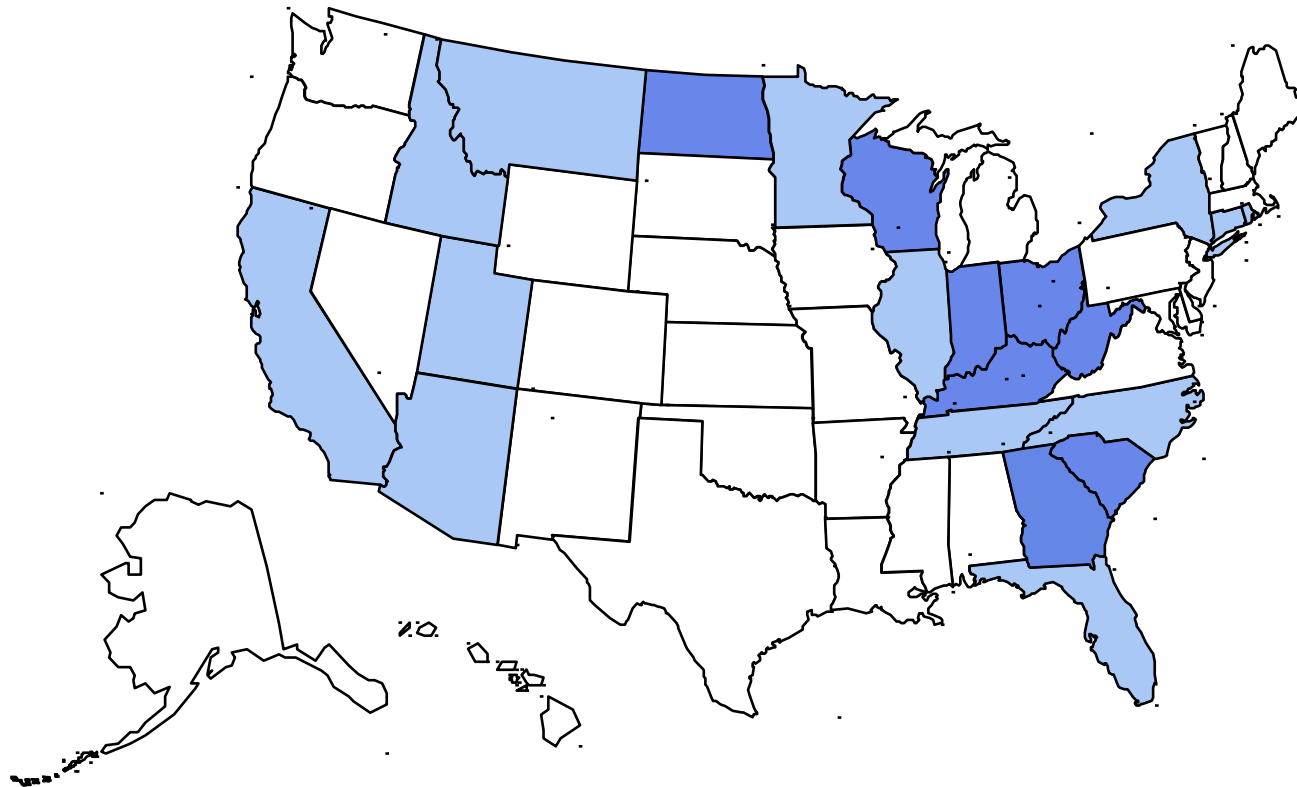
What can you do...

Stay healthy
&
Stay Engaged



Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 1985

(*BMI ≥ 30 , or ~ 30 lbs overweight)

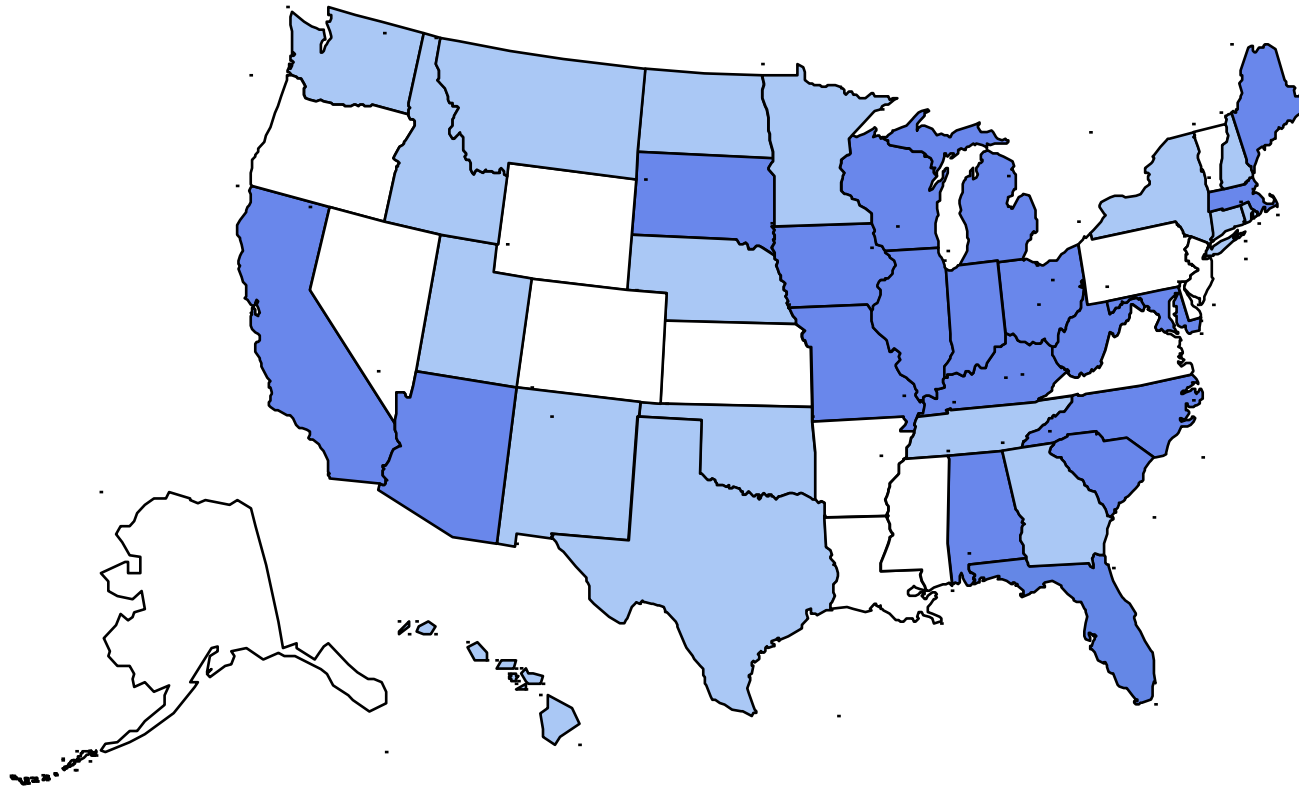


Source: Mokdad AH, et al. *J Am Med Assoc* 1999;282:16.

Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults

BRFSS, 1988

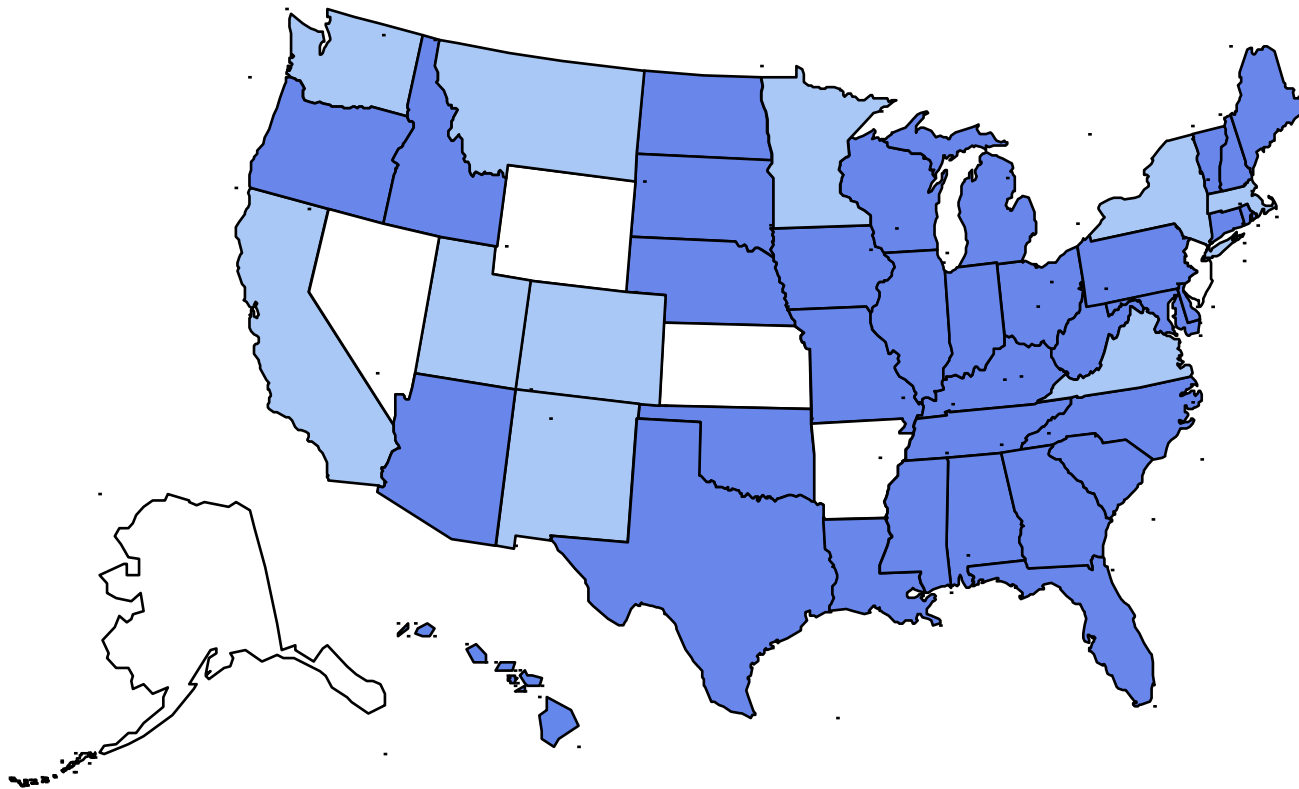
(*BMI ≥ 30 , or ~ 30 lbs overweight)



Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults

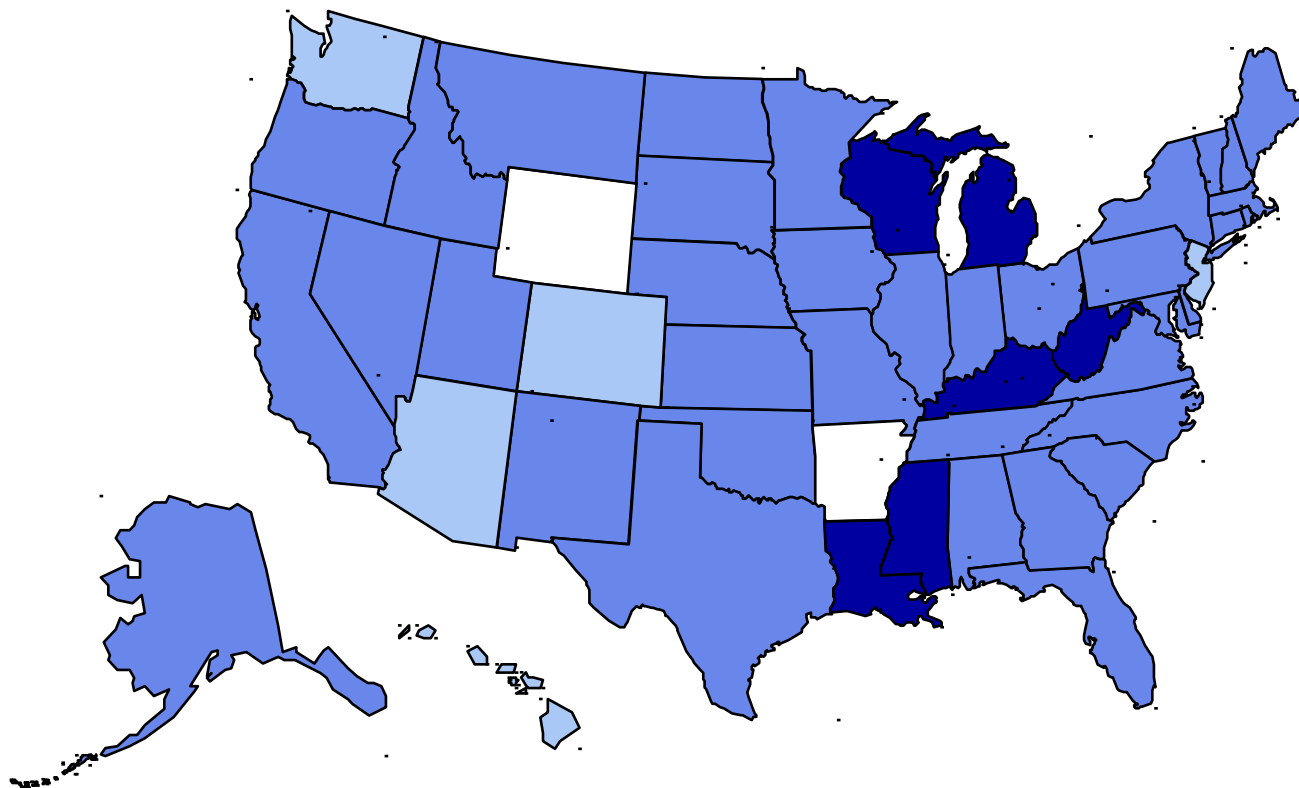
BRFSS, 1990

(*BMI ≥ 30 , or ~ 30 lbs overweight)



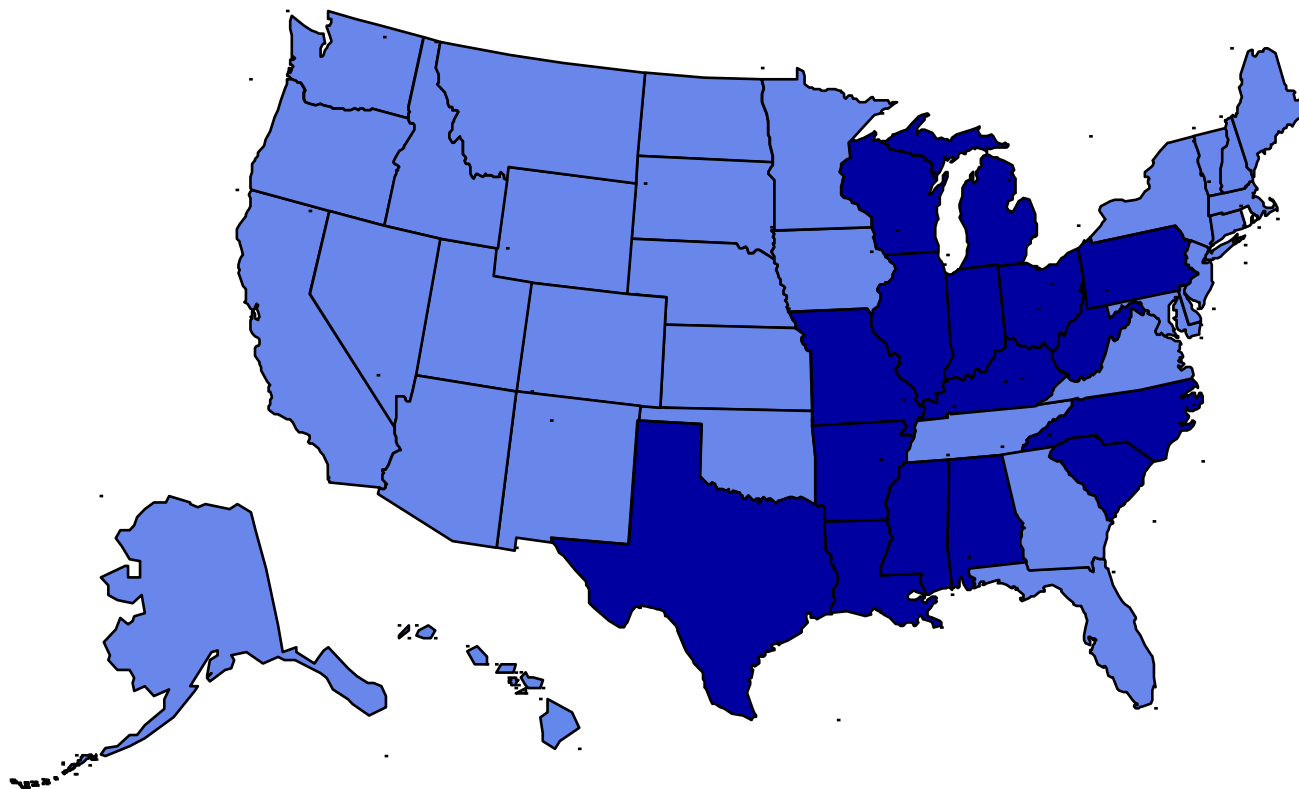
Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 1992

(*BMI ≥ 30 , or ~ 30 lbs overweight)



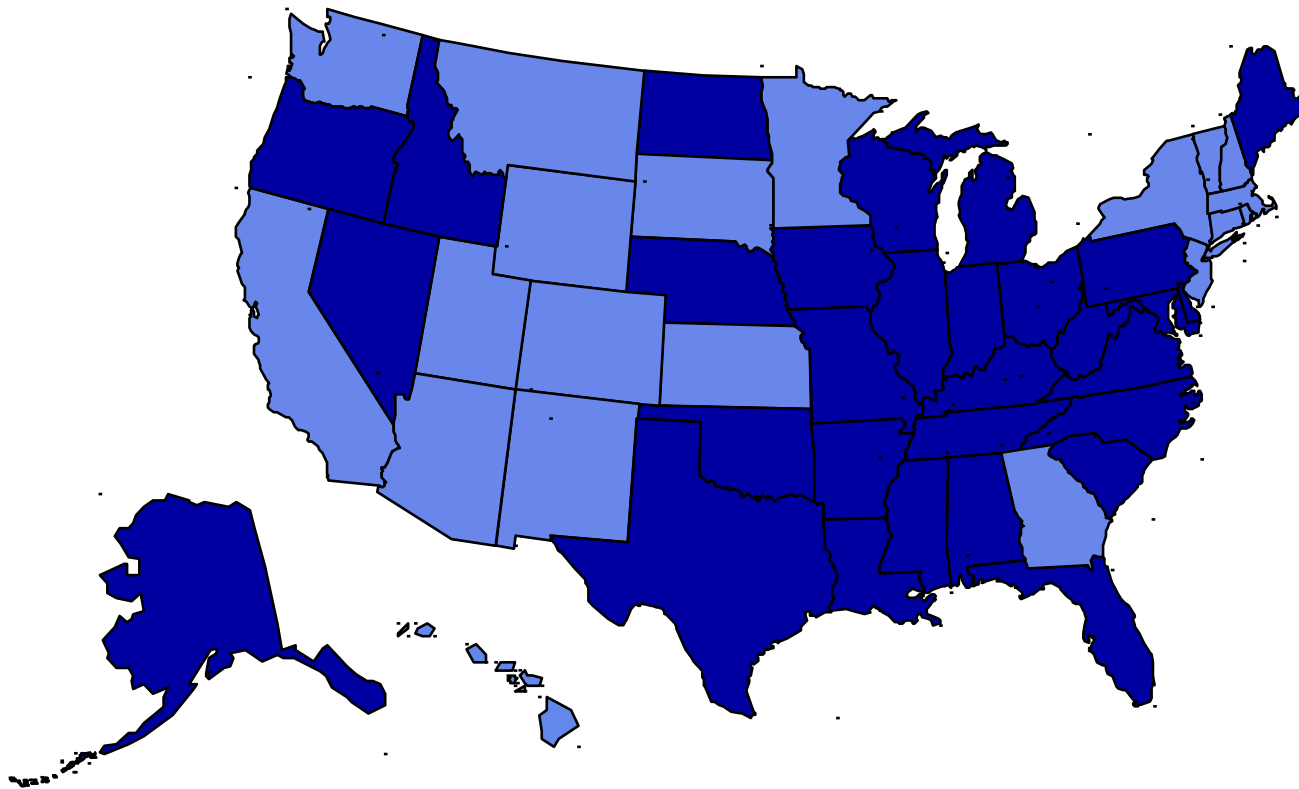
Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 1994

(*BMI ≥ 30 , or ~ 30 lbs overweight)



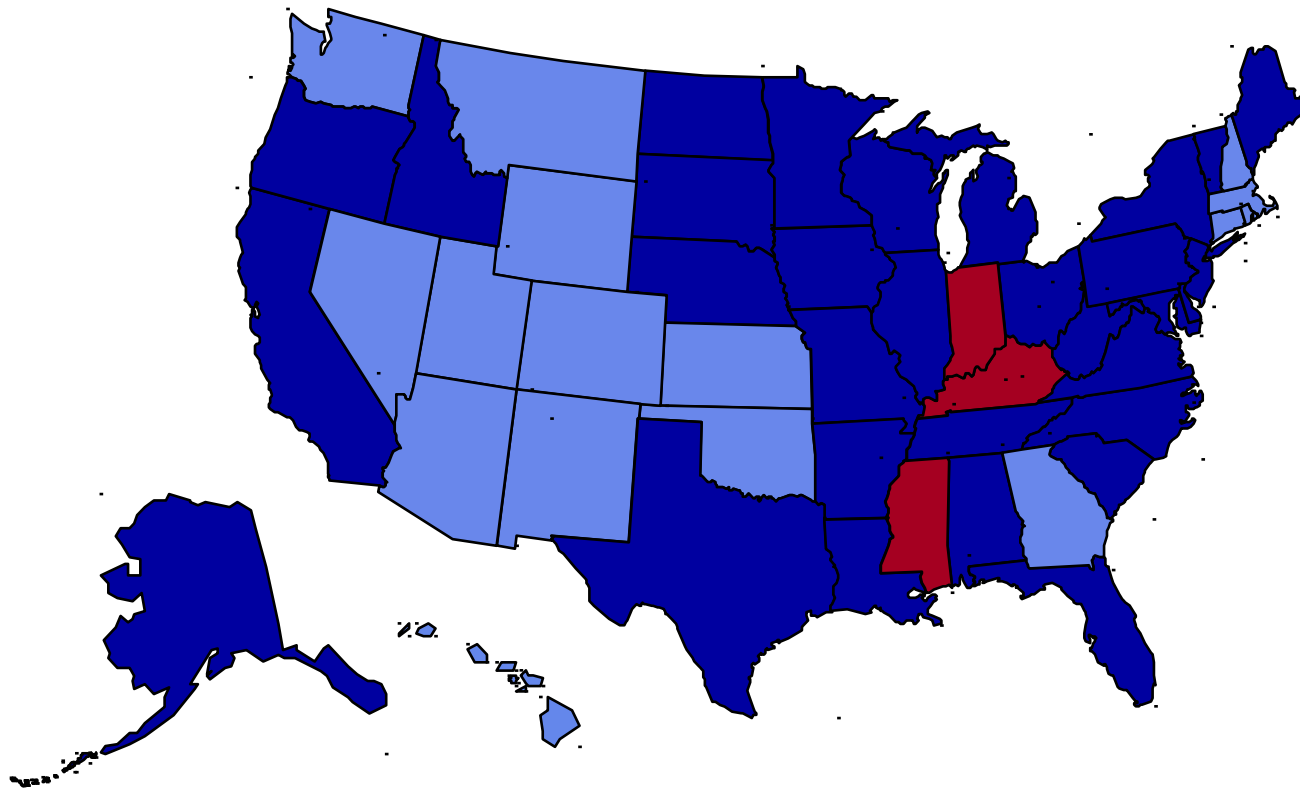
Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 1996

(*BMI ≥ 30 , or ~ 30 lbs overweight)



Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 1997

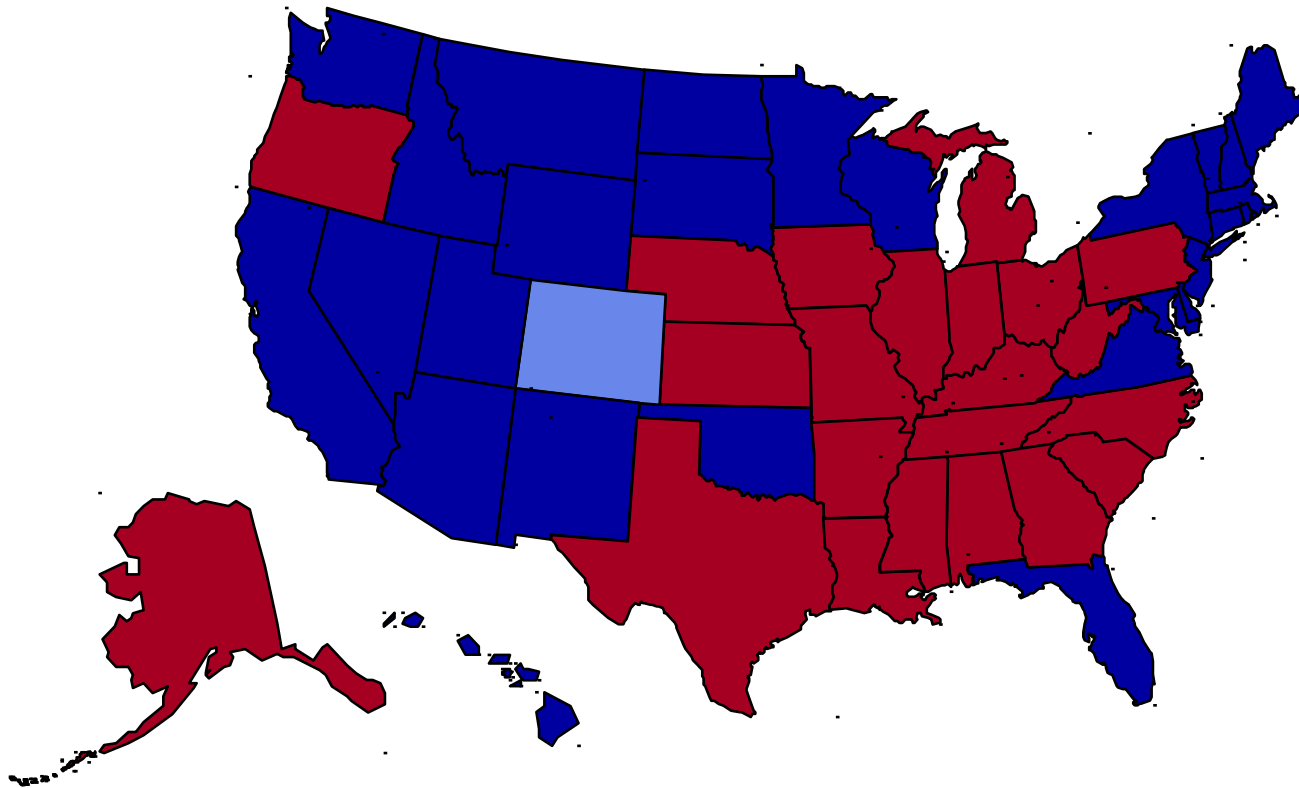
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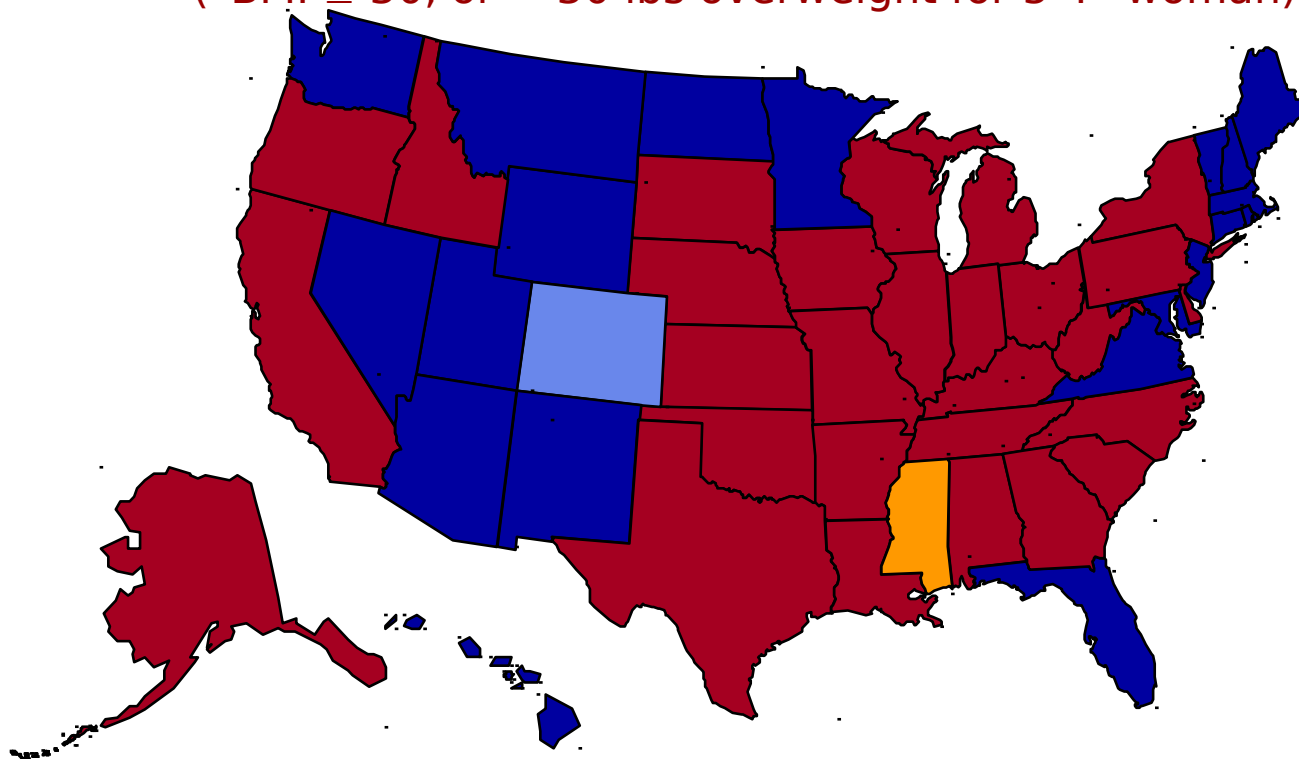
Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 2000

(*BMI ≥ 30 , or ~ 30 lbs overweight)



Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 2001

(*BMI ≥ 30 , or ~ 30 lbs overweight for 5'4" woman)



No Data ☐ <10% ☐ 10% - 14% ☐ 15% - 19% ☐ 20% - 24% ☐ ≥25% ☐

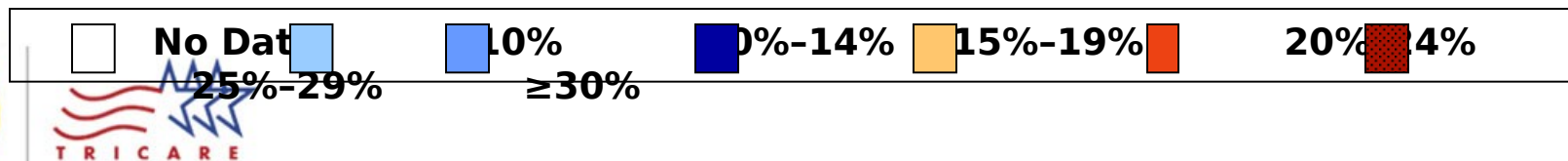
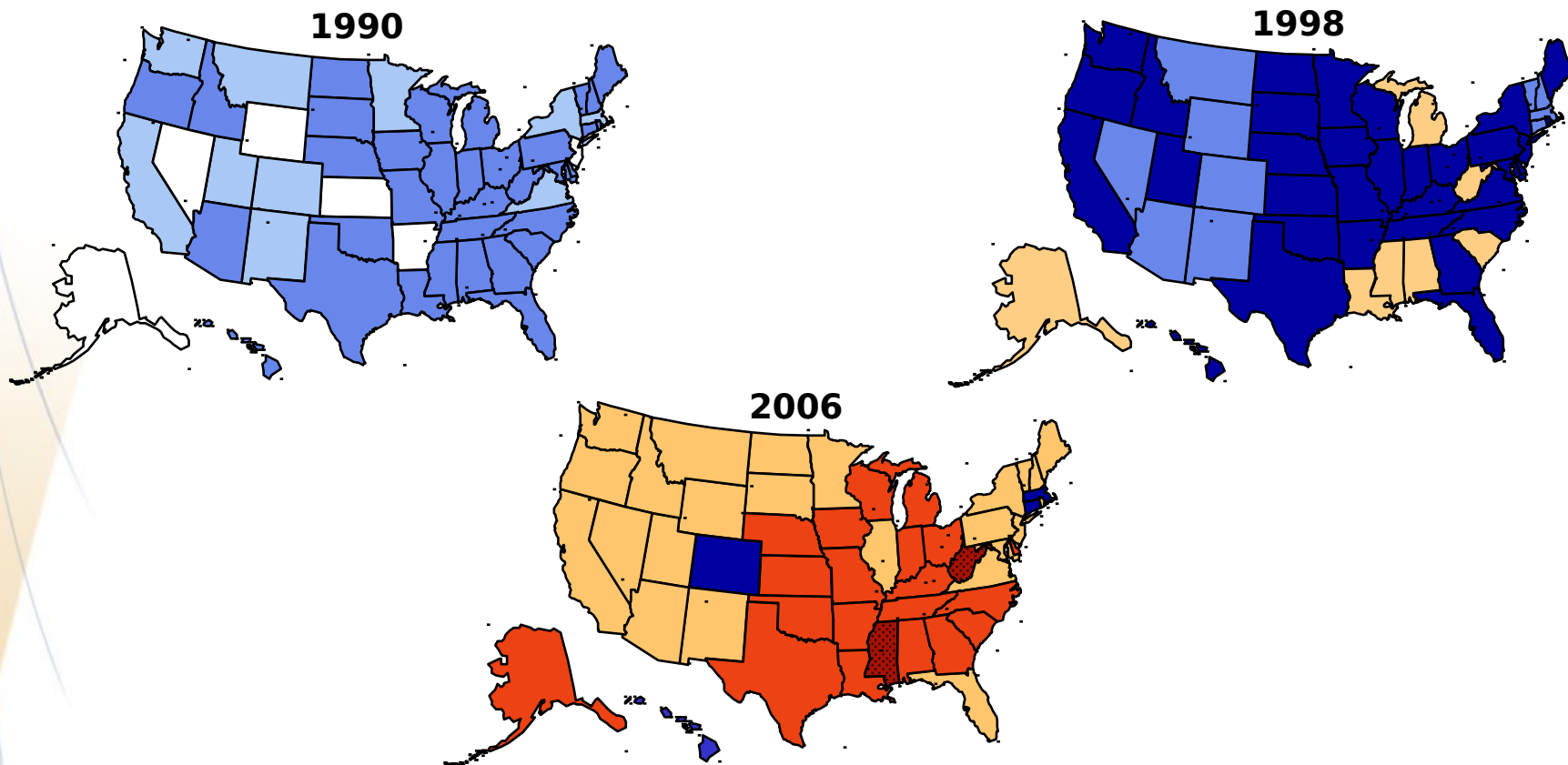


Source: Mokdad A H, et al. *J Am Med Assoc* 1999;282:16, 2001;286:10.

Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults

BRFSS, 1990, 1998, 2006

(*BMI ≥ 30 , or about 30 lbs. overweight for 5'4" person)



Good Health Reduces Healthcare Consumption

Healthcare Resource Consumption

Lifestyle Risk

Factors

Smoking
Alcohol
Obesity
Poor Diet
Risky behavior
Sedentary Lifestyle

**Avoidable
Disease**

**Risky
Behavior**

**Chronic
Condition**

3-5 years

\$\$



20

40

60

78



Stay Engaged - Sustain the Benefit

- In 1995, beneficiaries paid approximately 27 percent of their health care costs.
 - Today beneficiaries pay only 12 percent of their health care costs.
- TRICARE annual premiums haven't changed in 11 years.
 - By contrast, premiums for federal employees (under FEHBP) rose 115% from 1995 to 2005.
- Effect – Employed retirees are choosing TRICARE over civilian sponsored healthplan



Stay Engaged - Sustain the Benefit

- The current TRICARE Prime annual enrollment fee for retirees:
 - \$230 for individuals and \$460 for families, regardless of pay grade
- Proposed changes would increase retiree TRICARE Prime enrollment fees:
 - \$325 for individuals and \$650 for families at pay grades E-6/below
 - \$475 for individuals and \$950 for families at pay grades E-7/above
 - \$700 for individuals and \$1,400 for families for retired officers
- Share of health care costs paid by military retirees would be indexed to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program that covers federal workers and retirees.
- Funds collected from increased fees will go to offset health care costs.



Stay Engaged - Sustain the Benefit

- Counter argument – The Military Coalition
 - Increases change the promise made to retirees
 - Increases will reduce “take home” retirement pay
- Recommended solutions
 - Reduce inefficiencies
 - Market TMOP





QUESTIONS or COMMENTS?

